



DIGEST OF HB 1510 (Updated April 10, 2007 7:54 pm - DI 92)

**Citations Affected:** IC 4-30; IC 4-32.2; IC 4-33; IC 4-33.5; IC 6-2.5; IC 7.1-3; IC 33-39; IC 35-45; noncode.

Synopsis: Charity gaming. Transfers \$166,666 each month from the build Indiana fund to the enforcement and administration fund. Transfers \$41,666 each month from the build Indiana fund to the state gambling enforcement fund. Makes numerous changes to the laws concerning charity gaming licenses and the participants in charity gaming. Authorizes the gaming commission to issue an annual license permitting a qualified organization to sell pull tabs, punchboards, and tip boards at any time on the premises owned or leased by the qualified organization and regularly used for the activities of the qualified organization. Authorizes an annual charity game night license. Specifies that state educational institutions are qualified organizations. Specifies the conditions for conducting raffles and door prize drawings applicable to a candidate's committee. Makes certain changes concerning manufacturers and distributors of charity gaming supplies. Specifically lists electronic gaming devices among the gambling devices that may not be maintained in a place accessible to the public. (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2007.

## Van Haaften, Whetstone

(SENATE SPONSORS — MERRITT, HERSHMAN, SIMPSON)

January 23, 2007, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Policy. February 15, 2007, amended, reported — Do Pass. February 19, 2007, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed. February 20, 2007, engrossed. February 22, 2007, read third time, passed. Yeas 74, nays 23.

SENATE ACTION February 27, 2007, read first time and referred to Committee on Commerce, Public Policy

and Interstate Cooperation.

March 20, 2007, Pursuant to Senate Rule 65(b), reassigned to Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure.

April 3, 2007, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.

April 10, 2007, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.











## Digest Continued

Authorizes the revocation of a lottery retailer's contract with the lottery commission, a charity gaming license, a retail merchant's certificate, a tobacco sales certificate, or an alcoholic beverage permit for certain criminal violations. Provides that a second unrelated conviction for professional gambling or promoting professional gambling is a Class C felony rather than a Class D felony. Establishes the office of the special prosecuting attorney for gambling enforcement. Permits the special prosecuting attorney to prosecute certain gambling crimes: (1) if the special prosecuting attorney certifies certain information about the crime to a county prosecuting attorney and the county prosecuting attorney: (A) is disqualified from investigating or bringing a criminal prosecution in the matter addressed in the certification; (B) does not file an information or seek an indictment within ninety (90) days after the date on which the special prosecuting attorney certified the information to the county prosecuting attorney; or (C) refers the case back to the special prosecuting attorney; and (2) if the special prosecuting attorney finds that there is probable cause to believe that a person identified in the certification has violated a criminal statute identified in the certification. Establishes the state gambling enforcement fund to pay the operating expenses of the office of the special prosecuting attorney for gambling enforcement.





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First Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2007)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2006 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1510

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning gaming.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 4-30-9-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 5. A contract executed by the
commission under this chapter must specify the reasons for a suspension
or termination of the contract by the commission, including the
following:

- (1) Commission of a violation of this article, IC 35-45-5-3, IC 35-45-5-4, or a rule adopted under this article.
- (2) Failure to accurately account for lottery tickets, revenues, or prizes as required by the commission.
- (3) Commission of a fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation.
- (4) Insufficient sale of tickets.
- (5) Conduct prejudicial to public confidence in the lottery.
- 13 (6) A material change in a matter considered by the commission 14 executing the contract with the retailer.

SECTION 2. IC 4-30-17-3.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Before the twenty-fifth day of the each month, the auditor of state shall transfer

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1	make the following transfers from the build Indiana fund: to:
2	(1) To the state general fund motor vehicle excise tax replacement
3	account, nineteen million six hundred eighty-four thousand three
4	hundred seventy dollars (\$19,684,370). per month;
5	(2) To the enforcement and administration fund established
6	under IC 7.1-4-10, one hundred sixty-six thousand six hundred
7	sixty-six dollars (\$166,666).
8	(3) To the state gambling enforcement fund established under
9	IC 4-33.5-4, forty-one thousand six hundred sixty-six dollars
10	(\$41,666).
11	(b) This subsection applies only if insufficient money is available in
12	the build Indiana fund to make the distributions to the state general fund
13	motor vehicle excise tax replacement account that are required under
14	subsection (a). Before the twenty-fifth day of each month, the auditor of
15	state shall transfer from the state general fund to the state general fund
16	motor vehicle excise tax replacement account the difference between:
17	(1) the amount that subsection (a) requires the auditor of state to
18	distribute from the build Indiana fund to the state general fund
19	motor vehicle excise tax replacement account; and
20	(2) the amount that is available for distribution from the build
21	Indiana fund to the state general fund motor vehicle excise tax
22	replacement account.
23	The transfers required under this subsection are annually appropriated
24	from the state general fund.
25	SECTION 3. IC 4-32.2-1-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006, SECTION
26	3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
27	2007]: Sec. 1. (a) This article applies only to a qualified organization.
28	(b) This article applies only to the following approved gambling
29	events conducted as fundraising activities by qualified
30	organizations:
31	(1) Bingo events, charity game nights, door prize events, raffle
32	events, festivals, and other gaming events approved by the
33	commission. <del>and</del>
34	(2) The sale of pull tabs, punchboards, and tip boards:
35	(A) at bingo events, charity game nights, door prize events,
36	raffle events, and festivals conducted by qualified
37	organizations; or
38	(B) at any time on the premises owned or leased by a qualified
39	organization and regularly used for the activities of the
40	qualified organization.
41	This article does not apply to any other sale of pull tabs,



punchboards, and tip boards.

1	(c) This article does not apply to a promotion offer subject to
2	IC 24-8.
3	SECTION 4. IC 4-32.2-1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006, SECTION
4	3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
5	2007]: Sec. 3. A bingo event, charity game night, door prize drawing, or
6	raffle, festival event, or other charity gambling event licensed under
7	IC 4-32.2-4-16 is not allowed in Indiana unless it is conducted by a
8	qualified organization in accordance with this article.
9	SECTION 5. IC 4-32.2-2-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
10	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 15. "Door prize" means a prize awarded to a person
12	based solely upon the person's paid attendance at an a charity
13	fundraising event or the purchase of a ticket to attend an a charity
14	fundraising event.
15	SECTION 6. IC 4-32.2-2-18.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
16	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 18.5. "Full-time employee" means an individual
18	who:
19	(1) is and has been employed by a particular qualified
20	organization for at least ninety (90) consecutive days as of the
21	date of the qualified organization's allowable event; and
22	(2) works at least an average of thirty-two (32) hours per week
23	or one thousand six hundred sixty-two (1,662) hours per year
24	for the qualified organization in a capacity that is primarily
25	unrelated to the qualified organization's charity gaming
26	operations.
27	SECTION 7. IC 4-32.2-2-18.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
28	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 18.7. "Key person" means any:
30	(1) officer;
31	(2) director;
32	(3) executive;
33	(4) employee;
34	(5) trustee;
35	(6) substantial owner;
36	(7) independent owner; or
37	(8) agent;
38	of a business entity that has the power to exercise management or
39	operating authority over the business entity or its affiliates.
40	SECTION 8. IC 4-32.2-2-20.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
41	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 20.5. "Member" means any of the following:



1	(1) An individual entitled to membership in a qualified
2	organization under the bylaws, articles of incorporation, charter, or
3	rules of the qualified organization.
4	(2) A member of the qualified organization's auxiliary.
5	(3) In the case of a qualified organization that is a public or
6	nonpublic school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-12), either any of the
7	following:
8	(A) A parent of a child enrolled in the school.
9	(B) A member of the school's parent organization.
10	(C) A member of the school's alumni association.
11	(D) An employee of the school.
12	(E) An officer of the school.
13	(F) A student enrolled in the school.
14	(4) A member of a qualified organization's board of directors
15	or board of trustees.
16	SECTION 9. IC 4-32.2-2-21.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
17	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 21.5. "PPT license" refers to a license issued to
19	a qualified organization under IC 4-32.2-4-16.5.
20	SECTION 10. IC 4-32.2-2-24, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
21	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 24. (a) "Qualified organization" means:
23	(1) a bona fide religious, educational, senior citizens, veterans, or
24	civic organization operating in Indiana that:
25	(A) operates without profit to the organization's members;
26	(B) is exempt from taxation under Section 501 of the Internal
27	Revenue Code; and
28	(C) has been continuously in existence in Indiana for at least
29	five (5) years or is affiliated with a parent organization that has
30	been in existence in Indiana for at least five (5) years; or
31	(2) a bona fide political organization operating in Indiana that
32	produces exempt function income (as defined in Section 527 of the
33	Internal Revenue Code); or
34	(3) a state educational institution (as defined in IC 20-12-0.5-1).
35	(b) For purposes of IC 4-32.2-4-3, a "qualified organization" includes
36	the following:
37	(1) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21.
38	(2) A health facility licensed under IC 16-28.
39	(3) A psychiatric facility licensed under IC 12-25.
40	(4) An organization defined in subsection (a).
41	(c) For purposes of IC 4-32.2-4-10, a "qualified organization"
42	includes a bona fide business organization.



1	SECTION 11. IC 4-32.2-2-27.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 27.5. "Substantial owner" means:
4	(1) a person holding at least a five percent (5%) ownership
5	interest; or
6	(2) an institutional investor holding at least a fifteen percent
7	(15%) ownership interest;
8	in a business entity.
9	SECTION 12. IC 4-32.2-2-30, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
10	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 30. "Worker" means an individual who helps or
12	participates in any manner in preparing for, conducting or assisting in
13	conducting <del>cleaning up after, or taking any other action in connection</del>
14	with an allowable event under this article.
15	SECTION 13. IC 4-32.2-3-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
16	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3. (a) The commission shall adopt rules under
18	IC 4-22-2 for the following purposes:
19	(1) Administering this article.
20	(2) Establishing the conditions under which charity gaming in
21	Indiana may be conducted.
22	(3) Providing for the prevention of practices detrimental to the
23	public interest and providing for the best interests of charity
24	gaming.
25	(4) Establishing rules concerning inspection of qualified
26	organizations and the review of the licenses necessary to conduct
27	charity gaming.
28	(5) Imposing penalties for noncriminal violations of this article.
29	(6) Establishing standards for independent audits conducted
30	under IC 4-32.2-5-5.
31	(b) The commission may adopt emergency rules under
32	IC 4-22-2-37.1 if the commission determines that:
33	(1) the need for a rule is so immediate and substantial that
34	rulemaking procedures under IC 4-22-2-13 through IC 4-22-2-36
35	are inadequate to address the need; and
36	(2) an emergency rule is likely to address the need.
37	SECTION 14. IC 4-32.2-3-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
38	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 4. (a) The commission has the sole authority to
40	license entities under this article to sell, distribute, or manufacture the
41	following:
42	(1) Bingo cards.



1	(2) Bingo boards.
2	(3) Bingo sheets.
3	(4) Bingo pads.
4	(5) Pull tabs.
5	(6) Punchboards.
6	(7) Tip boards.
7	(8) Any other supplies, devices, or equipment designed to be used
8	in allowable events designated by rule of the commission.
9	a licensed supply.
10	(b) Qualified organizations must obtain the materials described in
11	subsection (a) licensed supplies only from an entity licensed by the
12	commission.
13	(c) The commission may not limit the number of qualified entities
14	licensed under subsection (a).
15	(d) The commission may deny a license to an applicant for a
16	license to sell, manufacture, or distribute licensed supplies if the
17	commission determines that at least one (1) of the following applies
18	with respect to the applicant:
19	(1) The applicant has:
20	(A) violated a local ordinance, a state or federal statute, or
21	an administrative rule or regulation and the violation would
22	cause the commission to determine that the applicant, a key
23	person, or a substantial owner of the applicant is not of
24	good moral character or reputation; or
25	(B) committed any other act that would negatively impact
26	the integrity of charity gaming in Indiana.
27	(2) The applicant has engaged in fraud, deceit, or
28	misrepresentation.
29	(3) The applicant has failed to provide information required by
30	this article or a rule adopted under this article.
31	SECTION 15. IC 4-32.2-3-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
32	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 5. The commission shall charge appropriate fees to
34	the following:
35	(1) An applicant for a license to conduct an allowable event.
36	(2) An applicant seeking a license to distribute bingo supplies, pull
37	tabs, punchboards, or tip boards. a licensed supply.
38	(3) An applicant seeking a license to manufacture bingo supplies,
39	pull tabs, punchboards, or tip boards. a licensed supply.
40	SECTION 16. IC 4-32.2-4-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
41	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2.5. The commission may deny a license to an



1	organization if the commission determines that at least one (1) of the
2	following applies with respect to the organization:
3	(1) The organization has:
4	(A) violated a local ordinance, a state or federal statute, or
5	an administrative rule or regulation and the violation would
6	cause the commission to determine that the applicant, a key
7	person, or a substantial owner of the applicant is not of
8	good moral character or reputation; or
9	(B) committed any other act that would negatively impact
10	the integrity of charity gaming in Indiana.
11	(2) The organization has engaged in fraud, deceit, or
12	misrepresentation.
13	(3) The organization has failed to provide information required
14	by this article or a rule adopted under this article.
15	(4) The organization has failed to provide sufficient
16	information to enable the commission to determine that the
17	organization is a qualified organization.
18	SECTION 17. IC 4-32.2-4-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
19	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3. (a) A qualified organization is not required to
21	obtain a license from the commission if the value of all prizes awarded
22	at the bingo event, charity game night, raffle event, or door prize event,
23	festival event, or other event licensed under section 16 of this
24	chapter, including prizes from pull tabs, punchboards, and tip boards,
25	does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a single event and not
26	more than three thousand dollars (\$3,000) during a calendar year.
27	(b) A qualified organization described in subsection (a) that plans to
28	hold a bingo an allowable event described in subsection (a) more than
29	one (1) time a year shall send an annual written notice to the
30	commission informing the commission of the following:
31	(1) The estimated frequency of the planned bingo allowable
32	events.
33	(2) The location or locations where the qualified organization plans
34	to hold the bingo allowable events.
35	(3) The estimated amount of revenue expected to be generated by
36	value of all prizes awarded at each bingo allowable event.
37	(c) The notice required under subsection (b) must be filed before the
38	earlier of the following:
39	(1) March 1 of each year.
40	(2) One (1) week before the qualified organization holds the first
41	bingo allowable event of the year.
42	(d) A qualified organization that conducts an allowable event



1 2	described in subsection (a) shall maintain accurate records of all financial transactions of an <b>the</b> event. <del>conducted under this section.</del> The
3	commission may inspect records kept in compliance with this section.
4	SECTION 18. IC 4-32.2-4-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
5	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 5. (a) The commission may issue a bingo license
7	to a qualified organization if:
8	(1) the provisions of this section are satisfied; and
9	(2) the qualified organization:
10	(A) submits an application; and
11	(B) pays a fee set by the commission under IC 4-32.2-6.
12	(b) The commission may hold a public hearing to obtain input on the
13	proposed issuance of an annual bingo license to an applicant that has
14	never held an annual bingo license under this article.
15	(c) The first time that a qualified organization applies for an annual
16	bingo license, the commission qualified organization shall publish
17	notice that the application has been filed by publication at least two (2)
18	times, seven (7) days apart, as follows:
19	(1) In one (1) newspaper in the county where the qualified
20	organization is located.
21	(2) In one (1) newspaper in the county where the allowable
22	event will be conducted.
23	(d) The notification must be in accordance with IC 5-14-1.5-5 and
24	required by subsection (c) must contain the following:
25	(1) The name of the qualified organization and the fact that it has
26	applied for an annual bingo license.
27	(2) The location where the bingo events will be held.
28	(3) The names of the operator and officers of the qualified
29	organization.
30	(4) A statement that any person can protest the proposed issuance
31	of the annual bingo license.
32	(5) A statement that the commission shall hold a public hearing if
33	ten (10) written and signed protest letters are received by the
34	commission.
35	(6) The address of the commission where correspondence
36	concerning the application may be sent.
37	(d) (e) If the commission receives at least ten (10) protest letters, the
38	commission shall hold a public hearing in accordance with IC 5-14-1.5.
39	The commission shall issue a license or deny the application not later
40	than sixty (60) days after the date of the public hearing.
41	(e) (f) A license issued under this section:
42	(1) may authorize the qualified organization to conduct bingo



1	events on more than one (1) occasion during a period of one (1)
2	year;
3	(2) must state the locations of the permitted bingo events;
4	(3) must state the expiration date of the license; and
5	(4) may be reissued annually upon the submission of an application
6	for reissuance on the form established by the commission and upon
7	the licensee's payment of a fee set by the commission.
8	(f) (g) Notwithstanding subsection $\frac{(e)(4)}{(f)(4)}$ , the commission
9	shall hold a public hearing for the reissuance of an annual bingo license
10	if either of the following conditions are met:
11	(1) An applicant has been cited for a violation of law or a rule of
12	the commission. <del>or</del>
13	(2) The commission finds, based upon investigation of at least
14	three (3) written and signed complaints alleging a violation of law
15	or a rule of the commission in connection with the bingo license,
16	that one (1) or more of the alleged violations:
17	(A) has occurred;
18	(B) is a type of violation that would allow the commission to
19	cite the applicant for a violation of a provision of this article or
20	of a rule of the commission; and
21	(C) has not been corrected after notice has been given by the
22	commission.
23	(2) The commission receives at least ten (10) protest letters
24	concerning the qualified organization's bingo operation.
25	(g) If the commission is required to hold a public hearing on an
26	application for a reissuance of an annual bingo license, it shall comply
27	with the same procedures required under this section for notice and for
28	conducting the hearing.
29	(h) The commission may deny a license if, after a public hearing, the
30	commission determines that the applicant:
31	(1) has violated a local ordinance; or
32	(2) has engaged in fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation.
33	SECTION 19. IC 4-32.2-4-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
34	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 7.5. (a) Subject to subsection (h), the commission
36	may issue an annual charity game night license to a qualified
37	organization if:
38	(1) the provisions of this section are satisfied; and
39	(2) the qualified organization:
40	(A) submits an application; and
41	(B) pays a fee set by the commission under IC 4-32.2-6.
42	(b) The commission may hold a public hearing to obtain input on



1	the proposed issuance of an annual charity game night license to an
2	applicant that has never held an annual charity game night license
3	under this article.
4	(c) The first time that a qualified organization applies for an
5	annual charity game night license, the qualified organization shall
6	publish notice that the application has been filed by publication at
7	least two (2) times, seven (7) days apart, as follows:
8	(1) In one (1) newspaper in the county where the qualified
9	organization is located.
10	(2) In one (1) newspaper in the county where the allowable
11	events will be conducted.
12	(d) The notification required by subsection (c) must contain the
13	following:
14	(1) The name of the qualified organization and the fact that it
15	has applied for an annual charity game night license.
16	(2) The location where the charity game night events will be
17	held.
18	(3) The names of the operator and officers of the qualified
19	organization.
20	(4) A statement that any person can protest the proposed
21	issuance of the annual charity game night license.
22	(5) A statement that the commission shall hold a public hearing
23	if ten (10) written and signed protest letters are received by the
24	commission.
25	(6) The address of the commission where correspondence
26	concerning the application may be sent.
27	(e) If the commission receives at least ten (10) protest letters, the
28	commission shall hold a public hearing in accordance with
29	IC 5-14-1.5. The commission shall issue a license or deny the
30	application not later than sixty (60) days after the date of the public
31 32	hearing.  (f) A license issued under this section.
33	<ul><li>(f) A license issued under this section:</li><li>(1) may authorize the qualified organization to conduct charity</li></ul>
34	game night events on more than one (1) occasion during a
35	period of one (1) year;
36	(2) must state the locations of the permitted charity game night
37	events;
38	(3) must state the expiration date of the license; and
39	(4) may be reissued annually upon the submission of an
10	application for reissuance on the form established by the
+0 41	commission and upon the licensee's payment of a fee set by the
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commission.

1	(g) Notwithstanding subsection (f)(4), the commission shall hold
2	a public hearing for the reissuance of an annual charity game night
3	license if either of the following conditions is met:
4	(1) An applicant has been cited for a violation of law or a rule
5	of the commission.
6	(2) The commission receives at least ten (10) protest letters
7	concerning the qualified organization's charity game night
8	operation.
9	(h) Notwithstanding IC 4-32.2-2-24, this section applies only to:
10	(1) a bona fide civic organization; or
11	(2) a bona fide veterans organization;
12	that has been continuously in existence in Indiana for ten (10) years.
13	A qualified organization that is not described in this subsection may
14	not apply for an annual charity game night license under this
15	section.
16	SECTION 20. IC 4-32.2-4-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
17	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 8. (a) The commission may issue a raffle license to
19	a qualified organization upon the organization's submission of an
20	application and payment of a fee determined under IC 4-32.2-6. The
21	license must:
22	(1) authorize the qualified organization to conduct a raffle event at
23	only one (1) time and location; and
24	(2) state the date, beginning and ending times, and location of the
25	raffle event.
26	(b) A qualified organization, by rule of the commission, may be
27	excused from the requirement of obtaining a license to conduct a raffle
28	event if the total market value of the prize or prizes to be awarded at the
29	raffle event does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
30	SECTION 21. IC 4-32.2-4-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
31	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 9. (a) The commissioner commission may issue an
33	annual raffle license to a qualified organization upon the organization's
34	submission of an application and payment of a fee determined under
35	IC 4-32.2-6. The license must
36	(1) authorize the qualified organization to conduct not more than
37	five (5) raffle events in the calendar year in which the license is
38	issued; and
39	(2) state the date, beginning and ending times, and location of each
40	raffle event conducted by the qualified organization in the calendar
41	<del>year.</del>
42	if:



1	(1) the provisions of this section are satisfied; and
2	(2) the qualified organization:
3	(A) submits an application; and
4	(B) pays a fee set by the commission under IC 4-32.2-6.
5	(b) The application for an annual raffle prize license must
6	contain the following:
7	(1) The name of the qualified organization.
8	(2) The location where the raffle events will be held.
9	(3) The names of the operator and officers of the qualified
10	organization.
11	(c) A license issued under this section:
12	(1) may authorize the qualified organization to conduct raffle
13	events on more than one (1) occasion during a period of one (1)
14	year;
15	(2) must state the locations of the permitted raffle events;
16	(3) must state the expiration date of the license; and
17	(4) may be reissued annually upon the submission of an
18	application for reissuance on the form established by the
19	commission and upon the licensee's payment of a fee set by the
20	commission.
21	SECTION 22. IC 4-32.2-4-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
22	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 10. (a) The commission may issue a door prize
24	license to a qualified organization upon the organization's submission of
25	an application and payment of a fee determined under IC 4-32.2-6. The
26	license must:
27	(1) authorize the qualified organization to conduct a door prize
28	event at only one (1) time and location; and
29	(2) state the date, beginning and ending times, and location of the
30	door prize event.
31	(b) A qualified organization, by rule of the commission, may be
32	excused from the requirement of obtaining a license to conduct a door
33	prize event if the total market value of the prize or prizes to be awarded
34	at the door prize event does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
35	SECTION 23. IC 4-32.2-4-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
36	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 11. (a) The commission may issue an annual door
38	prize license to a qualified organization if:
39	(1) the provisions of this section are satisfied; and
40	(2) the qualified organization:
41	(A) submits an application; and
42	(B) pays a fee set by the commission under IC 4-32.2-6.



1	(b) The application for an annual door prize license must contain the
2	following:
3	(1) The name of the qualified organization.
4	(2) The location where the door prize events will be held.
5	(3) The names of the operator and officers of the qualified
6	organization.
7	(c) A license issued under this section:
8	(1) may authorize the qualified organization to conduct door prize
9	events on more than one (1) occasion during a period of one (1)
10	year;
11	(2) must state the locations of the permitted door prize events;
12	(3) must state the expiration date of the license; and
13	(4) may be reissued annually upon the submission of an application
14	for reissuance on the form established by the commission and upon
15	the licensee's payment of a fee set by the commission.
16	(d) The commission may reject an application for an annual door
17	prize license if, after a public hearing, the commission determines that
18	the applicant:
19	(1) has violated a local ordinance; or
20	(2) has engaged in fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation.
21	SECTION 24. IC 4-32.2-4-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
22	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 12. (a) The commission may issue a festival license
24	to a qualified organization upon the organization's submission of an
25	application and payment of a fee determined under IC 4-32.2-6. The
26	license must authorize the qualified organization to conduct bingo
27	events, charity game nights, one (1) raffle event, events, gambling
28	events licensed under section 16 of this chapter, and door prize events
29	and to sell pull tabs, punchboards, and tip boards. The license must state
30	the location and the dates, not exceeding four (4) consecutive days, on
31	which these activities may be conducted.
32	(b) Except as provided in IC 4-32.2-5-6(c), a qualified organization
33	may not conduct more than one (1) festival each year. at which bingo
34	events, charity game nights, raffle events, and door prize events, are
35	conducted and pull tabs, punchboards, and tip boards are sold.
36	(c) The raffle event authorized by a festival license is not subject to
37	the prize limits set forth in this chapter. Bingo events, charity game
38	nights, and door prize events conducted at a festival are subject to the
39	prize limits set forth in this chapter.
40	SECTION 25. IC 4-32.2-4-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
41	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
42	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 13. (a) A bingo license or special bingo license



1	may also authorize a qualified organization to conduct raffle events and
2	door prize drawings and sell pull tabs, punchboards, and tip boards at
3	the bingo event.
4	(b) A charity game night license may also authorize a qualified
5	organization to:
6	(1) conduct raffle events and door prize drawings; and
7	(2) sell pull tabs, punchboards, and tip boards;
8	at the charity game night.
9	(c) A raffle license or an annual raffle license may also authorize
10	a qualified organization to conduct door prize drawings and sell pull
11	tabs, punchboards, and tip boards at the raffle event.
12	(d) A door prize license or an annual door prize license may also
13	authorize a qualified organization to conduct a raffle event and to sell
14	pull tabs, punchboards, and tip boards at the door prize event.
15	SECTION 26. IC 4-32.2-4-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
16	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 14. A qualified organization may hold more than
18	one (1) license at a time. However, a qualified organization with
19	multiple licenses may not hold a bingo event and raffle at the same event
20	or at the same time and place unless, by express determination, the
21	commission allows a qualified organization to do so. The commission
22	may allow a qualified organization to conduct only one (1) event each
23	year at which both bingo and a raffle may be held.
24	SECTION 27. IC 4-32.2-4-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
25	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 16. (a) This section applies to a gambling event that
27	is described in neither:
28	(1) section 1(1) through 1(6) of this chapter; nor
29	(2) IC 4-32.2-2-12(b).
30	(b) The commission may issue a single event license or an annual
31	event license to conduct a gambling event approved by the commission
32	to a qualified organization upon the organization's submission of an
33	application and payment of a fee determined under IC 4-32.2-6. The
34	(c) A single event license must:
35	(1) authorize the qualified organization to conduct the gambling
36	event at only one (1) time and location; and
37	(2) state the date, beginning and ending times, and location of the
38	gambling event.
39	(d) An annual event license:
40	(1) must authorize the qualified organization to conduct the
41	events on more than one (1) occasion during a period of one (1)
42	year;



year;

1	(2) must state the locations of the permitted events;
2	(3) must state the expiration date of the license; and
3	(4) may be reissued annually upon the submission of an
4	application for reissuance on the form established by the
5	commission and upon the licensee's payment of a fee set by the
6	commission.
7	(c) (e) The commission may impose any condition upon a qualified
8	organization that is issued a license to conduct a gambling event under
9	this section.
10	SECTION 28. IC 4-32.2-4-16.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
11	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 16.5. (a) The commission may issue an annual
13	PPT license to a qualified organization upon the organization's
14	submission of an application and payment of a fee determined under
15	IC 4-32.2-6.
16	(b) A license issued under this section authorizes a qualified
17	organization to sell pull tabs, punchboards, and tip boards at any
18	time on the premises owned or leased by the qualified organization
19	and regularly used for the activities of the qualified organization.
20	(c) A license issued under this section is not required for the sale
21	of pull tabs, punchboards, and tip boards at another allowable event
22	as permitted under section 13 of this chapter.
23	(d) The application for an annual PPT license must contain the
24	following:
25	(1) The name of the qualified organization.
26	(2) The location where the qualified organization will sell pull
27	tabs, punchboards, and tip boards.
28	(3) The names of the operator and the officers of the qualified
29	organization.
30	SECTION 29. IC 4-32.2-4-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
31	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 18. (a) With respect to any action authorized by
33	this section, a candidate's committee (as defined in IC 3-5-2-7) is
34	considered a bona fide political organization.
35	(b) A candidate's committee may apply for a license under section 8
36	of this chapter to conduct a raffle event. A candidate's committee may
37	not also conduct a door prize drawing at the raffle event but is
38	prohibited from conducting any other kind of allowable event.
39	(c) The following are subject to this article: chapter and
40	IC 4-32.2-6:
41	(1) A candidate's committee that applies for a license under section
42	8 of this chapter.



1	(2) A raffle event or door prize drawing conducted by a
2	candidate's committee.
3	(d) The members of a candidate's committee may conduct an
4	event under this section without meeting the requirements of this
5	article concerning the membership of a qualified organization. A
6	candidate's committee licensed under this section must remain in
7	good standing with the election division or the county election board
8	having jurisdiction over the committee.
9	SECTION 30. IC 4-32.2-5-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
10	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1,2007]: Sec. 3. (a) All net proceeds from an allowable event and
12	related activities may be used only for the lawful purposes of the
13	qualified organization.
14	(b) To determine the net proceeds from an allowable event, a
15	qualified organization shall subtract the following from the gross
16	receipts received from the allowable event:
17	(1) An amount equal to the total value of the prizes, including door
18	prizes, awarded at the allowable event.
19	(2) The sum of the purchase prices paid for licensed supplies
20	dispensed at the allowable event.
21	(3) An amount equal to the qualified organization's license fees
22	attributable to the allowable event.
23	(4) An amount equal to the advertising expenses incurred by the
24	qualified organization to promote the allowable event.
25	(5) An amount not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200) per
26	day for rent paid for facilities leased for an allowable event.
27	SECTION 31. IC 4-32.2-5-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
28	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 5. (a) A qualified organization shall maintain
30	accurate records of all financial aspects of an allowable event under this
31	article. A qualified organization shall make accurate reports of all
32	financial aspects of an allowable event to the commission within the
33	time established by the commission. The commission may prescribe
34	forms for this purpose. The commission shall, by rule, require a
35	qualified organization to deposit funds received from an allowable event
36	in a separate and segregated account set up for that purpose. All
37	expenses of the qualified organization with respect to an allowable event
38	shall be paid from the separate account.
39	(b) The commission may require a qualified organization to

(b) The commission may require a qualified organization to submit any records maintained under this section for an independent audit by a certified public accountant selected by the commission. A qualified organization must bear the cost of any











1	audit required under this section.
2	SECTION 32. IC 4-32.2-5-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
3	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 6. (a) A qualified organization may not conduct
5	more than three (3) allowable events during a calendar week and not
6	more than one (1) allowable event each day.
7	(b) Except as provided in IC 4-32.2-4-12 and IC 4-32.2-4-16.5,
8	allowable events may not be held on more than two (2) consecutive
9	days.
10	(c) A bona fide civic qualified organization may conduct one (1)
11	additional allowable festival event during each six (6) months of a
12	calendar year.
13	SECTION 33. IC 4-32.2-5-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
14	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), If
16	facilities are leased for an allowable event, the rent may not
17	(1) be based in whole or in part on the revenue generated from the
18	event. <del>or</del>
19	(2) exceed two hundred dollars (\$200) per day.
20	(b) A facility may not be rented for more than three (3) days during
21	a calendar week for an allowable event.
22	(c) If personal property is leased for an allowable event, the rent may
23	not be based in whole or in part on the revenue generated from the
24	event.
25	(d) If a qualified organization conducts an allowable event in
26	conjunction with or at the same facility where the qualified organization
27	or its affiliate is having a convention or other meeting of its
28	membership, facility rent for the allowable event may exceed two
29	hundred dollars (\$200) per day. A qualified organization may conduct
30	only one (1) allowable event under this subsection in a calendar year.
31	SECTION 34. IC 4-32.2-5-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
32	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an
34	operator or a worker who is not a full-time employee may not receive
35	remuneration for:
36	(1) preparing for;
37	$\frac{(2)}{(1)}$ (1) conducting; or
38	(3) (2) assisting in conducting;
39	(4) cleaning up after; or
40	(5) taking any other action in connection with;
41	an allowable event.
42	(b) A qualified organization that conducts an allowable event may:



1	(1) provide meals for the operators and workers during the
2	allowable event; and
3	(2) provide recognition dinners and social events for the operators
4	and workers;
5	if the value of the meals and social events does not constitute a
6	significant inducement to participate in the conduct of the allowable
7	event.
8	SECTION 35. IC 4-32.2-5-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
9	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
.0	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
. 1	worker must be a member in good standing of a qualified organization
.2	that is conducting an allowable event for at least thirty (30) days at the
.3	time of the allowable event.
.4	(b) A qualified organization may allow an individual who is not a
.5	member of the qualified organization to participate in an allowable event
.6	as a worker if the individual is a full-time employee of the qualified
7	organization that is conducting the allowable event or if:
. 8	(1) the individual is a member of another qualified organization;
9	and
20	(2) the individual's participation is approved by the commission.
21	A qualified organization may apply to the commission on a form
22	prescribed by the commission for approval of the participation of a
23	nonmember under this subsection. A qualified organization may share
24	the proceeds of an allowable event with the qualified organization in
25	which a worker participating in the allowable event under this
26	subsection is a member. The tasks that will be performed by an
27	individual participating in an allowable event under this subsection and
28	the amounts shared with the individual's qualified organization must be
29	described in the application and approved by the commission.
0	(c) For purposes of:
31	(1) the licensing requirements of this article; and
32	(2) section 9 of this chapter;
3	a qualified organization that receives a share of the proceeds of an
4	allowable event described in subsection (b) is not considered to be
55	conducting an allowable event.
66	SECTION 36. IC 4-32.2-5-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
37	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 22. If an employee or officer of a manufacturer or
9	distributor is a member of a bona fide civic or bona fide religious
10	organization that holds a charity gaming license, the employee's or

officer's membership in the organization may not be construed as an

affiliation with the organization's charity gaming operations. An



1	employee, officer, or owner of a manufacturer or distributor is
2	prohibited from participating in or affiliating in any way with the
3	charity gaming operations of a qualified organization of which the
4	employee, officer, or owner is a member.
5	SECTION 37. IC 4-32.2-8-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
6	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 1. (a) The commission may suspend or revoke the
8	license of or levy a civil penalty against a qualified organization, a
9	manufacturer, a distributor, or an individual under this article for any
10	of the following:
11	(1) Violation of:
12	(A) a provision of this article, or of IC 35-45-5-3,
13	IC 35-45-5-4, or a rule of the commission; or
14	(B) any other local ordinance, state or federal statute, or
15	administrative rule or regulation that would cause the
16	commission to determine that the person is not of good
17	moral character or reputation.
18	(2) Failure to accurately account for
19	(A) bingo cards;
20	(B) bingo boards;
21	(C) bingo sheets;
22	(D) bingo pads;
23	(E) pull tabs;
24	(F) punchboards; or
25	(G) tip boards.
26	a licensed supply.
27	(3) Failure to accurately account for sales proceeds from an event
28	or activity licensed or permitted under this article.
29	(4) Commission of a fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation.
30	(5) Conduct prejudicial to public confidence in the commission.
31	(b) If a violation is of a continuing nature, the commission may
32	impose a civil penalty upon a licensee or an individual for each day the
33	violation continues.
34	(c) For purposes of subsection (a), a finding that a person has
35	violated IC 35-45-5-3 or IC 35-45-5-4 must be supported by a
36	preponderance of the evidence.
37	SECTION 38. IC 4-32.2-9-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,
38	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2. An employee of the commission may do any of
40	the following:
41	(1) Investigate an alleged violation of this article.

(2) Arrest an alleged violator of this article. or of a rule adopted by



1	the commission.	
2	(3) Enter upon the following premises for the performance of the	
3	employee's lawful duties:	
4	(A) A location where a bingo event, charity game night, festival	
5	event, raffle, or door prize drawing, or other charity gambling	
6	event licensed under IC 4-32.2-4-16 is being conducted.	
7	(B) A location where pull tabs, tip boards, or punchboards are	
8	being purchased, sold, manufactured, printed, or stored.	
9	(4) Take necessary equipment from the premises for further	
10	investigation.	
11	(5) Obtain full access to all financial records of the entity upon	
12	request.	
13	(6) If there is a reason to believe that a violation has occurred,	
14	search and inspect the premises where the violation is alleged to	
15	have occurred or is occurring. A search under this subdivision may	
16	not be conducted unless a warrant has first been obtained by the	
17	executive director. A contract entered into by the executive	
18	director may not include a provision allowing for warrantless	
19	searches. A warrant may be obtained in the county where the	
20	search will be conducted or in Marion County.	
21	(7) Seize or take possession of:	
22	(A) papers;	
23	(B) records;	
24	(C) tickets;	
25	(D) currency; or	
26	(E) other items;	
27	related to an alleged violation.	
28	SECTION 39. IC 4-32.2-9-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,	V
29	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
30	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3. (a) The commission shall conduct investigations	
31	necessary to ensure the security and integrity of the operation of games	
32	of chance under this article. The commission may conduct investigations	
33	of the following:	
34	(1) Licensed qualified organizations.	
35	(2) Applicants for licenses issued under this article.	
36	(3) Licensed manufacturers and distributors.	
37	(3) Entities that sell, manufacture, or distribute licensed	
38	supplies.	
39	(4) Employees of the commission under this article.	
40	(5) Applicants for contracts or employment with the commission	
41	under this article.	
12	(6) Individuals angaged in conducting allowable events	



1	(b) The commission may require persons subject to an investigation	
2	under subsection (a) to provide information, including fingerprints, that	
3	is:	
4	(1) required by the commission to carry out the investigation; or	
5	(2) otherwise needed to facilitate access to state and criminal	
6	history information.	
7	SECTION 40. IC 4-32.2-9-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,	
8	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
9	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 6. (a) This section applies only to products sold in	
10	Indiana.	
11	(b) If a licensed manufacturer or distributor destroys, discontinues,	
12	or otherwise renders unusable	
13	(1) bingo supplies;	
14	(2) punchboards; or	
15	(3) tip boards;	_
16	a licensed supply, the manufacturer or distributor shall provide the	
17	commission with a written list of the items destroyed, discontinued, or	U
18	rendered otherwise unusable.	
19	(c) The list required under subsection (b) must contain the following	
20	information concerning the items destroyed, discontinued, or rendered	
21	otherwise unusable:	
22	(1) The quantity.	
23	(2) A description.	
24	(3) The serial numbers.	_
25	(4) The date the items were destroyed, discontinued, or rendered	
26	otherwise unusable.	
27	(d) Notwithstanding subsection (b), this section does not apply to a	
28	product considered defective by the manufacturer or distributor.	V
29	SECTION 41. IC 4-32.2-9-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,	
30	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
31	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 8. A manufacturer or distributor of supplies,	
32	devices, or equipment described in IC 4-32.2-3-4(a) a licensed supply	
33	to be used in charity gaming in Indiana must file a quarterly report	
34	listing the manufacturer's or distributor's sales of the supplies, devices,	
35	and equipment. licensed supply.	
36	SECTION 42. IC 4-33-4-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
37	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY	
38	1, 2007]: Sec. 1.5. The commission shall appoint the special	
39	prosecuting attorney for gambling enforcement and oversee the	
40	office of the special prosecuting attorney for gambling enforcement	
41	established under IC 4-33.5-2-1.	
42	SECTION 43. IC 4-33.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS	



1	A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
2	2007]: ARTICLE 33.5. SPECIAL PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
3	FOR GAMBLING ENFORCEMENT
4	Chapter 1. Definitions
5	Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this
6	article.
7	Sec. 2. "Commission" refers to the Indiana gaming commission
8	established under IC 4-33-3.
9	Sec. 3. "Office" refers to the office of the special prosecuting
10	attorney for gambling enforcement established by IC 4-33.5-2-1.
11	Sec. 4. "Special prosecuting attorney" refers to the special
12	prosecuting attorney for gambling enforcement described in
13	IC 4-33.5-2. The term does not include a special prosecutor
14	appointed under IC 33-39-1-6 or IC 4-2-7-7.
15	Chapter 2. Office of the Special Prosecuting Attorney for
16	Gambling Enforcement
17	Sec. 1. There is established the office of the special prosecuting
18	attorney for gambling enforcement. The office of the special
19	prosecuting attorney for gambling enforcement consists of the
20	special prosecuting attorney, who is the director of the office, and an
21	additional staff of deputy special prosecuting attorneys,
22	investigators, auditors, and clerical employees appointed by the
23	special prosecuting attorney as necessary to carry out the duties of
24	the special prosecuting attorney.
25	Sec. 2. The special prosecuting attorney shall do the following:
26	(1) Prosecute crimes under IC 35-45-5 (gambling) and under
27	IC 35-45-6-2 (corrupt business influence), if the racketeering
28	activity involves promoting professional gambling
29	(IC 35-45-5-4), and initiate, supervise, and coordinate
30	investigations relating to crimes under IC 35-45-5 (gambling)
31	and under IC 35-45-6-2 (corrupt business influence), if the
32	racketeering activity involves promoting professional gambling
33	(IC 35-45-5-4).
34	(2) Recommend policies and carry out other activities designed
35	to deter, detect, and eradicate illegal gambling.
36	(3) Adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter.
37	(4) Recommend legislation to the commission and general
38	assembly to strengthen laws relating to gambling.
39	(5) Annually submit a report to the legislative council detailing
40	the special prosecuting attorney's activities. The report must
41	be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
12	(6) Prepare interpretive and educational materials and



1	programs.	
2	Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the	
3	special prosecuting attorney has concurrent jurisdiction with the	
4	prosecuting attorney of a county in the investigation and	
5	prosecution of a crime under IC 35-45-5 (gambling) and under	
6	IC 35-45-6-2 (corrupt business influence), if the racketeering	
7	activity involves promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4).	
8	(b) If the special prosecuting attorney discovers evidence of the	
9	commission of a crime under IC 35-45-5 (gambling), or under	
10	IC 35-45-6-2 (corrupt business influence), and the racketeering	
11	activity involves promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4),	
12	the special prosecuting attorney may certify to the prosecuting	
13	attorney of the county in which the crime appears to have been	
14	committed the following information:	
15	(1) The identity of any person who may be involved in the	
16	criminal activity.	
17	(2) The specific criminal statute that the special prosecuting	
18	attorney believes has been violated.	
19	In addition, the special prosecuting attorney shall share with the	
20	county prosecuting attorney any relevant evidence. If the county	
21	prosecuting attorney decides to prosecute the crime described in the	
22	information certified to the county prosecuting attorney, or any	
23	other related crimes, the special prosecuting attorney shall	
24	cooperate with the county prosecuting attorney in the investigation	
25	and prosecution of the case.	
26	(c) If:	
27	(1) the county prosecuting attorney to whom the special	
28	prosecuting attorney issues a certification under subsection	
29	(b):	
30	(A) is disqualified from investigating or bringing a criminal	
31	prosecution in the matter addressed in the certification;	
32	(B) does not file an information or seek an indictment not	
33	later than ninety (90) days after the date on which the	
34	special prosecuting attorney certified the information to the	
35	county prosecuting attorney; or	
36	(C) refers the case back to the special prosecuting attorney;	
37	and	
38	(2) the special prosecuting attorney finds that there is probable	
39	cause to believe that a person identified in the certification	
40	under subsection (b)(1) has violated a criminal statute	
41	identified in the certification under subsection (b)(2);	
42	the special prosecuting attorney may prosecute the case.	



1	Sec. 4. To carry out the duties described in sections 2 and 3 of this
2	chapter, the special prosecuting attorney has the following powers:
3	(1) As part of an investigation or prosecution, the special
4	prosecuting attorney may:
5	(A) administer oaths;
6	(B) examine witnesses under oath;
7	(C) issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum; and
8	(D) examine the records, reports, audits, reviews, papers
9	books, recommendations, contracts, correspondence, or any
10	other documents maintained by any person.
11	(2) The special prosecuting attorney may apply to a circuit or
12	superior court for an order holding an individual in contempt
13	of court if the individual refuses to give sworn testimony under
14	a subpoena issued by the special prosecuting attorney or
15	otherwise disobeys a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum issued
16	by the special prosecuting attorney.
17	(3) In matters within the authority of the special prosecuting
18	attorney under this chapter, the special prosecuting attorney
19	has the same powers as the prosecuting attorney of a county.
20	However, the special prosecuting attorney may exercise these
21	powers only in the investigation and prosecution of an act that
22	is a crime under IC 35-45-5 (gambling) or under IC 35-45-6-2
23	(corrupt business influence), if the racketeering activity
24	involves promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4).
25	Chapter 3. Appointment and Eligibility
26	Sec. 1. The commission shall appoint the special prosecuting
27	attorney. The special prosecuting attorney serves at the pleasure of
28	the commission.
29	Sec. 2. The special prosecuting attorney and any deputy special
30	prosecuting attorneys must be attorneys licensed to practice law in
31	Indiana.
32	Sec. 3. The special prosecuting attorney is entitled to receive
33	compensation set by the commission and approved by the budget
34	agency. However, the special prosecuting attorney's compensation
35	may not exceed the minimum compensation paid to a full-time
36	prosecuting attorney under IC 33-39-6.
37	Sec. 4. Subject to the approval of the budget agency, the special
38	prosecuting attorney shall fix the salary of all other employees of the
39	office of the special prosecuting attorney.
40	Chapter 4. State Gambling Enforcement Fund
41	Sec. 1. The state gambling enforcement fund is established.



Sec. 2. The fund consists of:

1	(1) money transferred to the fund under IC 4-30-17-3.5; and
2	(2) appropriations from the general assembly.
3	Sec. 3. The commission shall administer the fund.
4	Sec. 4. The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund
5	not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same
6	manner as other public funds may be invested. Interest that accrues
7	from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.
8	Sec. 5. Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not
9	revert to the state general fund.
10	Sec. 6. Money in the fund must be used by the commission to pay
11	the operating expenses of the office.
12	SECTION 44. IC 6-2.5-8-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 7. (a) The department
14	may, for good cause, revoke a certificate issued under section 1, 3, or 4
15	of this chapter. However, the department must give the certificate holder
16	at least five (5) days notice before it revokes the certificate under this
17	subsection.
18	(b) The department shall revoke a certificate issued under section 1,
19	3, or 4 of this chapter if, for a period of three (3) years, the certificate
20	holder fails to:
21	(1) file the returns required by IC 6-2.5-6-1; or
22	(2) report the collection of any state gross retail or use tax on the
23	returns filed under IC 6-2.5-6-1.
24	However, the department must give the certificate holder at least five (5)
25	days notice before it revokes the certificate.
26	(c) The department may, for good cause, revoke a certificate issued
27	under section 1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the
28	certificate holder if:
29	(1) the certificate holder is subject to an innkeeper's tax under
30	IC 6-9; and
31	(2) a board, bureau, or commission established under IC 6-9 files
32	a written statement with the department.
33	(d) The statement filed under subsection (c) must state that:
34	(1) information obtained by the board, bureau, or commission
35	under IC 6-8.1-7-1 indicates that the certificate holder has not
36	complied with IC 6-9; and
37	(2) the board, bureau, or commission has determined that
38	significant harm will result to the county from the certificate
39	holder's failure to comply with IC 6-9.
40	(e) The department shall revoke or suspend a certificate issued under
41	section 1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the



certificate holder if:

1	(1) the certificate holder owes taxes, penalties, fines, interest, or	
2	costs due under IC 6-1.1 that remain unpaid at least sixty (60) days	
3	after the due date under IC 6-1.1; and	
4	(2) the treasurer of the county to which the taxes are due requests	
5	the department to revoke or suspend the certificate.	
6	(f) The department shall reinstate a certificate suspended under	
7	subsection (e) if the taxes and any penalties due under IC 6-1.1 are paid	
8	or the county treasurer requests the department to reinstate the	
9	certificate because an agreement for the payment of taxes and any	
10	penalties due under IC 6-1.1 has been reached to the satisfaction of the	
11	county treasurer.	
12	(g) The department shall revoke a certificate issued under section	
13		
14	holder if the department finds in a public hearing by a	
15	preponderance of the evidence that the certificate holder has	
16	violated IC 35-45-5-3 or IC 35-45-5-4.	
17	SECTION 45. IC 7.1-3-18.5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 5. (a) Subject to	
19	subsection (b), the commission may suspend the certificate of a person	
20	who fails to pay a civil penalty imposed for violating IC 35-46-1-10,	
21	IC 35-46-1-10.2, IC 35-46-1-11.5, or IC 35-46-1-11.7.	
22	(b) Before enforcing the imposition of a civil penalty or suspending	
23	or revoking a certificate under this chapter, the commission shall	
24	provide written notice of the alleged violation to the certificate holder	
25	and conduct a hearing. The commission shall provide written notice of	
26	the civil penalty or suspension to the certificate holder.	
27	(c) Subject to subsection (b), the commission may revoke the	
28	certificate of a person if the commission finds by a preponderance	
29	of the evidence that the person has violated IC 35-45-5-3 or	
30	IC 35-45-5-4.	
31	SECTION 46. IC 7.1-3-23-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2. Fine, Suspension, and	
33	Revocation: General. The commission may fine, suspend, or revoke the	
34	permit, or fine and suspend or revoke, the permit of a permittee for the	
35	violation of a provision of this title, or of a rule or regulation of the	
36	commission, or of IC 35-45-5-3 or IC 35-45-5-4. The commission may	
37	fine a permittee for each day the violation continues if the violation is of	
38	a continuing nature. A finding that a permittee has violated	

IC 35-45-5-3 or IC 35-45-5-4 must be supported by a preponderance

SECTION 47. IC 7.1-3-23-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 5. Revocation of



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of the evidence.

1	Permits: General. The commission shall revoke a permit of any type	
2	only on account of the violation of, or refusal to comply with, a	
3	provision of this title or of a rule or regulation of the commission, or on	
4	account of a violation of IC 35-45-5-3 or IC 35-45-5-4. A finding that	
5	a permittee has violated IC 35-45-5-3 or IC 35-45-5-4 must be	
6	supported by a preponderance of the evidence.	
7	SECTION 48. IC 33-39-1-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.222-2005,	
8	SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
9	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 6. (a) This section does not apply to the special	
10	prosecuting attorney for gambling enforcement appointed to the	
11	office established by IC 4-33.5-2-1.	
12 13	(a) (b) Special prosecutors may be appointed under this section or in accordance with IC 4-2-7-7.	
14	(b) (c) A circuit or superior court judge:	
15	(1) shall appoint a special prosecutor if:	
16	(A) any person other than the prosecuting attorney or the	
17	prosecuting attorney's deputy files a verified petition requesting	
18	the appointment of a special prosecutor; and	
19	(B) the prosecuting attorney agrees that a special prosecutor is	
20	needed;	
21	(2) may appoint a special prosecutor if:	
22	(A) a person files a verified petition requesting the appointment	
23	of a special prosecutor; and	
24	(B) the court, after:	
25	(i) notice is given to the prosecuting attorney; and	
26	(ii) an evidentiary hearing is conducted at which the	
27	prosecuting attorney is given an opportunity to be heard;	
28	finds by clear and convincing evidence that the appointment is	W
29	necessary to avoid an actual conflict of interest or there is	
30	probable cause to believe that the prosecutor has committed a	
31	crime;	
32	(3) may appoint a special prosecutor if:	
33	(A) the prosecuting attorney files a petition requesting the court	
34	to appoint a special prosecutor; and	
35	(B) the court finds that the appointment is necessary to avoid	
36	the appearance of impropriety; and	
37	(4) may appoint a special prosecutor if:	
38	(A) an elected public official, who is a defendant in a criminal	
39	proceeding, files a verified petition requesting a special	
40	prosecutor within ten (10) days after the date of the initial	
41	hearing; and	
42	(B) the court finds that the appointment of a special prosecutor	



1	is in the best interests of justice.
2	(c) (d) Each person appointed to serve as a special prosecutor:
3	(1) must consent to the appointment; and
4	(2) must be:
5	(A) the prosecuting attorney or a deputy prosecuting attorney in
6	a county other than the county in which the person is to serve as
7	special prosecutor; or
8	(B) except as provided in subsection (d), (e), a senior
9	prosecuting attorney.
10	(d) (e) A senior prosecuting attorney may be appointed in the county
11	in which the senior prosecuting attorney previously served if the court
12	finds that an appointment under this subsection would not create the
13	appearance of impropriety.
14	(e) (f) A person appointed to serve as a special prosecutor has the
15	same powers as the prosecuting attorney of the county. However, the
16	appointing judge shall limit scope of the special prosecutor's duties to
17	include only the investigation or prosecution of a particular case or
18	particular grand jury investigation.
19	(f) (g) The court shall establish the length of the special prosecutor's
20	term. If the target of an investigation by the special prosecutor is a
21	public servant (as defined in IC 35-41-1-24), the court shall order the
22	special prosecutor to file a report of the investigation with the court at
23	the conclusion of the investigation. The report is a public record.
24	(g) (h) If the special prosecutor is not regularly employed as a
25	full-time prosecuting attorney or full-time deputy prosecuting attorney,
26	the compensation for the special prosecutor's services:
27	(1) shall be paid to the special prosecutor from the unappropriated
28	funds of the appointing county; and
29	(2) may not exceed:
30	(A) a per diem equal to the regular salary of a full-time
31	prosecuting attorney of the appointing circuit; and
32	(B) travel expenses and reasonable accommodation expenses
33	actually incurred.
34	(h) (i) If the special prosecutor is regularly employed as a full-time
35	prosecuting attorney or deputy prosecuting attorney, the compensation
36	for the special prosecutor's services:
37	(1) shall be paid out of the appointing county's unappropriated
38	funds to the treasurer of the county in which the special prosecutor
39	regularly serves; and
40	(2) must include a per diem equal to the regular salary of a
41	full-time prosecuting attorney of the appointing circuit, travel
42	expenses, and reasonable accommodation expenses actually



1	incurred.
2	(i) (j) The combination of:
3	(1) the compensation paid to a senior prosecuting attorney under
4	this chapter; and
5	(2) retirement benefits that the person appointed as a senior
6	prosecuting attorney is receiving or entitled to receive;
7	may not exceed the minimum compensation to which a full-time
8	prosecuting attorney is entitled under IC 33-39-6-5.
9	(j) (k) A senior prosecuting attorney appointed under this chapter
10	may not be compensated as senior prosecuting attorney for more than
11	one hundred (100) calendar days in total during a calendar year.
12	SECTION 49. IC 35-45-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.70-2005,
13	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in The definitions in this section
15	apply throughout this chapter.
16	(b) "Electronic gaming device" means any electromechanical
17	device, electrical device, or machine that satisfies the following
18	requirements:
19	(1) The device is available to play or operate upon payment of
20	consideration.
21	(2) The device:
22	(A) by reason of the skill of the operator;
23	(B) by application of the element of chance; or
24	(C) due to both (A) and (B);
25	may deliver or entitle the person playing or operating the
26	device to receive premiums, merchandise, tokens, redeemable
27	game credits, or anything of value other than unredeemable
28	free games regardless of whether the payoff is made
29	automatically from the device or in any other manner.
30	The term does not include a device played for amusement that
31	rewards a player exclusively with a toy, a novelty, or a ticket or
32	coupon redeemable for a toy or a novelty that has a wholesale value
33	of not more than the lesser of ten (10) times the amount charged to
34	play the amusement device one (1) time or five dollars (\$5).
35	(c) "Gain" means the direct realization of winnings.
36	(d) "Gambling" means risking money or other property for gain,
37	contingent in whole or in part upon lot, chance, or the operation of a
38	gambling device; but it does not include participating in:
39	(1) bona fide contests of skill, speed, strength, or endurance in
40	which awards are made only to entrants or the owners of entries;
41	or
42	(2) bona fide business transactions that are valid under the law of



1	contracts.
2	(e) "Gambling device" means:
3	(1) a mechanism by the operation of which a right to money or
4	other property may be credited, in return for consideration, as the
5	result of the operation of an element of chance;
6	(2) a mechanism that, when operated for a consideration, does not
7	return the same value or property for the same consideration upon
8	each operation;
9	(3) a mechanism, furniture, fixture, construction, or installation
10	designed primarily for use in connection with professional
11	gambling;
12	(4) a policy ticket or wheel; or
13	(5) a subassembly or essential part designed or intended for use in
14	connection with such a device, mechanism, furniture, fixture,
15	construction, or installation.
16	In the application of this definition, an immediate and unrecorded right
17	to replay mechanically conferred on players of pinball machines and
18	similar amusement devices is presumed to be without value.
19	(f) "Gambling information" means:
20	(1) a communication with respect to a wager made in the course of
21	professional gambling; or
22	(2) information intended to be used for professional gambling.
23	(g) "Interactive computer service" means an Internet service, an
24	information service, a system, or an access software provider that
25	provides or enables computer access to a computer served by multiple
26	users. The term includes the following:
27	(1) A service or system that provides access or is an intermediary
28	to the Internet.
29	(2) A system operated or services offered by a library, school, state
30	educational institution (as defined in IC 20-12-0.5-1), or private
31	college or university.
32	(h) "Operator" means a person who owns, maintains, or operates an
33	Internet site that is used for interactive gambling.
34	(i) "Profit" means a realized or unrealized benefit (other than a gain)
35	and includes benefits from proprietorship or management and unequal
36	advantage in a series of transactions.
37	(j) For purposes of this chapter:
38	(1) a card game; or
39	(2) an electronic version of a card game;
40	is a game of chance and may not be considered a bona fide contest
41	of skill.
42	SECTION 50. IC 35-45-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.70-2005,





1	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
2	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally:	
3	(1) engages in pool-selling;	
4	(2) engages in bookmaking;	
5	(3) maintains, in a place accessible to the public:	
6	(A) slot machines;	
7	(B) one-ball machines or variants thereof;	
8	(C) an electronic gaming device;	
9	(D) pinball machines that award anything other than an	
10	immediate and unrecorded right of replay;	
11	(E) roulette wheels;	
12	(F) dice tables; or	
13	(G) money or merchandise pushcards, punchboards, jars, or	
14	spindles;	
15	(4) conducts lotteries or policy or numbers games or sells chances	
16	therein;	
17	(5) conducts any banking or percentage games played with cards,	
18	dice, or counters, or accepts any fixed share of the stakes therein;	
19	or	
20	(6) accepts, or offers to accept, for profit, money, or other property	
21	risked in gambling;	
22	commits professional gambling, a Class D felony. However, the offense	
23	is a Class C felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction	
24	under this subsection.	_
25	(b) An operator who knowingly or intentionally uses the Internet to:	
26	(1) engage in pool-selling:	_
27	(A) in Indiana; or	
28	(B) in a transaction directly involving a person located in	Y
29	Indiana;	
30	(2) engage in bookmaking:	
31	(A) in Indiana; or	
32	(B) in a transaction directly involving a person located in	
33	Indiana;	
34	(3) maintain, on an Internet site accessible to residents of Indiana,	
35	the equivalent of:	
36	(A) slot machines;	
37	(B) one-ball machines or variants of one-ball machines;	
38	(C) pinball machines that award anything other than an	
39	immediate and unrecorded right of replay;	
40	(D) roulette wheels;	
41	(E) dice tables; or	
42	(F) money or merchandise pushcards, punchboards, jars, or	





1	spindles;
2	(4) conduct lotteries or policy or numbers games or sell chances in
3	lotteries or policy or numbers games:
4	(A) in Indiana; or
5	(B) in a transaction directly involving a person located in
6	Indiana;
7	(5) conduct any banking or percentage games played with the
8	computer equivalent of cards, dice, or counters, or accept any fixed
9	share of the stakes in those games:
0	(A) in Indiana; or
.1	(B) in a transaction directly involving a person located in
2	Indiana; or
3	(6) accept, or offer to accept, for profit, money or other property
4	risked in gambling:
.5	(A) in Indiana; or
6	(B) in a transaction directly involving a person located in
7	Indiana;
. 8	commits professional gambling over the Internet, a Class D felony.
9	SECTION 51. IC 35-45-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided
21	in subsection (b), a person who:
22	(1) knowingly or intentionally owns, manufactures, possesses,
23	buys, sells, rents, leases, repairs, or transports a gambling device,
24	or offers or solicits an interest in a gambling device;
25	(2) before a race, game, contest, or event on which gambling may
26	be conducted, knowingly or intentionally transmits or receives
27	gambling information by any means, or knowingly or intentionally
28	installs or maintains equipment for the transmission or receipt of
29	gambling information; or
50 51	(3) having control over the use of a place, knowingly or intentionally permits another person to use the place for
32	professional gambling;
3	commits promoting professional gambling, a Class D felony. <b>However</b> ,
4	the offense is a Class C felony if the person has a prior unrelated
55	conviction under this section.
66	(b) Subsection (a)(1) does not apply to a boat manufacturer who:
57	(1) transports or possesses a gambling device solely for the
8	purpose of installing that device in a boat that is to be sold and
9	transported to a buyer; and
10	(2) does not display the gambling device to the general public or
1	make the device available for use in Indiana.
12	(c) When a public utility is notified by a law enforcement agency



1	and a middle its invitation that are arrived facilities and arrived
1	acting within its jurisdiction that any service, facility, or equipment
2	furnished by it is being used or will be used to violate this section, it
3	shall discontinue or refuse to furnish that service, facility, or equipment,
4	and no damages, penalty, or forfeiture, civil or criminal, may be found
5	against a public utility for an act done in compliance with such a notice.
6	This subsection does not prejudice the right of a person affected by it to
7	secure an appropriate determination, as otherwise provided by law, that
8	the service, facility, or equipment should not be discontinued or refused,
9	or should be restored.
10	SECTION 52. IC 4-32.2-5-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
11	2007].
12	SECTION 53. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) The
13	amendment of IC 35-45-5-1 by this act is not intended to result in
14	any substantive change in the law.
15	(b) This act does not affect any:
16	(1) violations committed; or
17	(2) proceedings begun;
18	before the effective date of this act. Those offenses and proceedings
19	continue and shall be imposed and enforced under prior law as if
20	this act had not been enacted.
21	SECTION 54. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007] IC 35-45-5-3 and
22	IC 35-45-5-4, both as amended by this act, apply only to crimes
23	committed after June 30, 2007.
24	SECTION 55. An emergency is declared for this act.





## COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Public Policy, to which was referred House Bill 1510, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 17, after "organization" insert ".".

Page 2, between lines 16 and 17, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 3. IC 4-32.2-2-18.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 18.5. "Full-time employee" means an individual who:

- (1) is and has been employed by a particular qualified organization for at least ninety (90) consecutive days as of the date of the qualified organization's allowable event; and
- (2) works at least an average of thirty-two (32) hours per week or one thousand six hundred sixty-two (1,662) hours per year for the qualified organization.".

Page 6, line 5, delete "newspapers" and insert "one (1) newspaper". Page 6, line 6, delete "located, as provided in IC 5-3-1-6." and insert "located.".

Page 6, line 7, delete "daily".

Page 6, line 39, after "if" insert "either of".

Page 7, line 12, delete "(h)".

Page 7, line 12, strike "If the commission is required to hold a public hearing on an".

Page 7, strike lines 13 through 15.

Page 7, delete lines 28 through 42.

Page 8, delete lines 1 through 3, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(b) The commission may hold a public hearing to obtain input on the proposed issuance of an annual charity game night license to an applicant that has never held an annual charity game night license under this article.
- (c) The first time that a qualified organization applies for an annual bingo license, the qualified organization shall publish notice that the application has been filed by publication at least two (2) times, seven (7) days apart, as follows:
  - (1) In one (1) newspaper in the county where the qualified organization is located.
  - (2) In one (1) newspaper in the county where the allowable events will be conducted.
  - (d) The notification required by subsection (c) must contain the











## following:

- (1) The name of the qualified organization and the fact that it has applied for an annual charity game night license.
- (2) The location where the charity game night events will be held.
- (3) The names of the operator and officers of the qualified organization.
- (4) A statement that any person can protest the proposed issuance of the annual charity game night license.
- (5) A statement that the commission shall hold a public hearing if ten (10) written and signed protest letters are received by the commission.
- (6) The address of the commission where correspondence concerning the application may be sent.
- (e) If the commission receives at least ten (10) protest letters, the commission shall hold a public hearing in accordance with IC 5-14-1.5. The commission shall issue a license or deny the application not later than sixty (60) days after the date of the public hearing.
  - (f) A license issued under this section:
    - (1) may authorize the qualified organization to conduct charity game night events on more than one (1) occasion during a period of one (1) year;
    - (2) must state the locations of the permitted charity game night events;
    - (3) must state the expiration date of the license; and
    - (4) may be reissued annually upon the submission of an application for reissuance on the form established by the commission and upon the licensee's payment of a fee set by the commission.
- (g) Notwithstanding subsection (f)(4), the commission shall hold a public hearing for the reissuance of an annual charity game night license if either of the following conditions is met:
  - (1) An applicant has been cited for a violation of law or a rule of the commission.
  - (2) The commission receives at least ten (10) protest letters concerning the qualified organization's charity game night operation.".

Page 10, line 21, delete "A" and insert "Except as provided in IC 4-32.2-5-6(c), a".

Page 10, line 22, after "year" insert ".".

Page 10, line 22, strike "at which bingo events, charity game nights,



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raffle".

Page 10, line 23, strike "events,".

Page 10, line 23, strike "door prize events,".

Page 10, line 23, delete "or other gambling events licensed".

Page 10, line 24, delete "under section 16 of this chapter".

Page 10, line 24, strike "are conducted and pull tabs,".

Page 10, strike line 25.

Page 10, line 33, after "conduct" insert "raffle events and".

Page 11, between lines 4 and 5, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 20. IC 4-32.2-4-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 14. A qualified organization may hold more than one (1) license at a time. However, a qualified organization with multiple licenses may not hold a bingo event and raffle at the same event or at the same time and place unless, by express determination, the commission allows a qualified organization to do so. The commission may allow a qualified organization to conduct only one (1) event each year at which both bingo and a raffle may be held:".

Page 12, between lines 3 and 4, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(d) The application for an annual PPT license must contain the following:
  - (1) The name of the qualified organization.
  - (2) The location where the qualified organization will sell pull tabs, punchboards, and tip boards.
  - (3) The names of the operator and the officers of the qualified organization.".

Page 12, between lines 24 and 25, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 23. IC 4-32.2-5-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3. (a) All net proceeds from an allowable event and related activities may be used only for the lawful purposes of the qualified organization.

- (b) To determine the net proceeds from an allowable event, a qualified organization shall subtract the following from the gross receipts received from the allowable event:
  - (1) An amount equal to the total value of the prizes, including door prizes, awarded at the allowable event.
  - (2) The sum of the purchase prices paid for licensed supplies dispensed at the allowable event.
  - (3) An amount equal to the qualified organization's license fees attributable to the allowable event.
  - (4) An amount equal to the advertising expenses incurred by the



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qualified organization to promote the allowable event.

(5) An amount not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200) per day for rent paid for facilities leased for an allowable event.".

Page 12, between lines 35 and 36, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 24. IC 4-32.2-5-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), If facilities are leased for an allowable event, the rent may not

- (1) be based in whole or in part on the revenue generated from the event. or
- (2) exceed two hundred dollars (\$200) per day.
- (b) A facility may not be rented for more than three (3) days during a calendar week for an allowable event.
- (c) If personal property is leased for an allowable event, the rent may not be based in whole or in part on the revenue generated from the event.
- (d) If a qualified organization conducts an allowable event in conjunction with or at the same facility where the qualified organization or its affiliate is having a convention or other meeting of its membership, facility rent for the allowable event may exceed two hundred dollars (\$200) per day. A qualified organization may conduct only one (1) allowable event under this subsection in a calendar year.

SECTION 25. IC 4-32.2-5-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an operator or a worker **who is not a full-time employee** may not receive remuneration for:

- (1) preparing for;
- $\frac{(2)}{(1)}$  (1) conducting; or
- (3) (2) assisting in conducting;
- (4) cleaning up after; or
- (5) taking any other action in connection with; an allowable event.
  - (b) A qualified organization that conducts an allowable event may:
    - (1) provide meals for the operators and workers during the allowable event; and
    - (2) provide recognition dinners and social events for the operators and workers;

if the value of the meals and social events does not constitute a significant inducement to participate in the conduct of the allowable event.

SECTION 26. IC 4-32.2-5-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006,











SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a worker must be a member in good standing of a qualified organization that is conducting an allowable event for at least thirty (30) days at the time of the allowable event.

- (b) A qualified organization may allow an individual who is not a member of the qualified organization to participate in an allowable event as a worker if the individual is a full-time employee of the qualified organization that is conducting the allowable event or if:
  - (1) the individual is a member of another qualified organization; and
- (2) the individual's participation is approved by the commission. A qualified organization may apply to the commission on a form prescribed by the commission for approval of the participation of a nonmember under this subsection. A qualified organization may share the proceeds of an allowable event with the qualified organization in which a worker participating in the allowable event under this subsection is a member. The tasks that will be performed by an individual participating in an allowable event under this subsection and the amounts shared with the individual's qualified organization must be described in the application and approved by the commission.
  - (c) For purposes of:
    - (1) the licensing requirements of this article; and
    - (2) section 9 of this chapter;

a qualified organization that receives a share of the proceeds of an allowable event described in subsection (b) is not considered to be conducting an allowable event.".

Page 15, line 21, delete "8" and insert "8.".

Page 15, after line 25, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 30. IC 4-32.2-5-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007].".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1510 as introduced.)

VAN HAAFTEN, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 8, nays 3.

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## **HOUSE MOTION**

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1510 be amended to read as follows:

Page 8, line 1, delete "bingo" and insert "charity game night".

(Reference is to HB 1510 as printed February 16, 2007.)

VAN HAAFTEN

## SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Riegsecker be removed as sponsor of Engrossed House Bill 1510 and that Senator Merritt be substituted therefor.

RIEGSECKER

# Report of the President Pro Tempore

Madam President: Pursuant to Senate Rule 65(b), I hereby report that Engrossed House Bill 1510, currently assigned to the Committee on Commerce, Public Policy and Interstate Cooperation, be reassigned to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure.

LONG

# SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Simpson be removed as second sponsor of Engrossed House Bill 1510.

SIMPSON









#### SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Hershman be added as second sponsor and Senator Simpson be added as third sponsor of Engrossed House Bill 1510.

**MERRITT** 

## COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure, to which was referred House Bill No. 1510, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 4-30-9-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 5. A contract executed by the commission under this chapter must specify the reasons for a suspension or termination of the contract by the commission, including the following:

- (1) Commission of a violation of this article, IC 35-45-5-3, IC 35-45-5-4, or a rule adopted under this article.
- (2) Failure to accurately account for lottery tickets, revenues, or prizes as required by the commission.
- (3) Commission of a fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation.
- (4) Insufficient sale of tickets.
- (5) Conduct prejudicial to public confidence in the lottery.
- (6) A material change in a matter considered by the commission executing the contract with the retailer.

SECTION 2. IC 4-30-17-3.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Before the twenty-fifth day of the each month, the auditor of state shall transfer make the following transfers from the build Indiana fund: to:

- (1) To the state general fund motor vehicle excise tax replacement account, nineteen million six hundred eighty-four thousand three hundred seventy dollars (\$19,684,370). per month;
- (2) To the enforcement and administration fund established under IC 7.1-4-10, one hundred sixty-six thousand six hundred sixty-six dollars (\$166,666).











- (3) To the state gambling enforcement fund established under IC 4-33.5-4, forty-one thousand six hundred sixty-six dollars (\$41,666).
- (b) This subsection applies only if insufficient money is available in the build Indiana fund to make the distributions to the state general fund motor vehicle excise tax replacement account that are required under subsection (a). Before the twenty-fifth day of each month, the auditor of state shall transfer from the state general fund to the state general fund motor vehicle excise tax replacement account the difference between:
  - (1) the amount that subsection (a) requires the auditor of state to distribute from the build Indiana fund to the state general fund motor vehicle excise tax replacement account; and
  - (2) the amount that is available for distribution from the build Indiana fund to the state general fund motor vehicle excise tax replacement account.

The transfers required under this subsection are annually appropriated from the state general fund.".

Page 2, line 26, delete "." and insert "in a capacity that is primarily unrelated to the qualified organization's charity gaming operations.".

Page 2, between lines 26 and 27, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 7. IC 4-32.2-2-18.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: **Sec. 18.7.** "**Key person**" means any:

- (1) officer;
- (2) director;
- (3) executive;
- (4) employee;
- (5) trustee;
- (6) substantial owner;
- (7) independent owner; or
- (8) agent;

of a business entity that has the power to exercise management or operating authority over the business entity or its affiliates.".

Page 3, between lines 30 and 31, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 11. IC 4-32.2-2-27.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 27.5. "Substantial owner" means:

- (1) a person holding at least a five percent (5%) ownership interest; or
- (2) an institutional investor holding at least a fifteen percent

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(15%) ownership interest; in a business entity.".

Page 3, between lines 36 and 37, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 13. IC 4-32.2-3-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3. (a) The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 for the following purposes:

- (1) Administering this article.
- (2) Establishing the conditions under which charity gaming in Indiana may be conducted.
- (3) Providing for the prevention of practices detrimental to the public interest and providing for the best interests of charity gaming.
- (4) Establishing rules concerning inspection of qualified organizations and the review of the licenses necessary to conduct charity gaming.
- (5) Imposing penalties for noncriminal violations of this article.
- (6) Establishing standards for independent audits conducted under IC 4-32,2-5-5.
- (b) The commission may adopt emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1 if the commission determines that:
  - (1) the need for a rule is so immediate and substantial that rulemaking procedures under IC 4-22-2-13 through IC 4-22-2-36 are inadequate to address the need; and
  - (2) an emergency rule is likely to address the need.".

Page 4, line 21, delete ";" and insert "and the violation would cause the commission to determine that the applicant, a key person, or a substantial owner of the applicant is not of good moral character or reputation;".

Page 4, line 22, delete "harmful to the best interests" and insert "that would negatively impact the integrity of charity gaming in Indiana.".

Page 4, delete line 23.

Page 5, line 3, delete ";" and insert "and the violation would cause the commission to determine that the applicant, a key person, or a substantial owner of the applicant is not of good moral character or reputation;".

Page 5, line 4, delete "harmful to the best interests" and insert "that would negatively impact the integrity of charity gaming in Indiana.".

Page 5, delete line 5.

Page 7, line 32, delete "The" and insert "Subject to subsection (h),

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the".

Page 9, between lines 4 and 5, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(h) Notwithstanding IC 4-32.2-2-24, this section applies only to:
  - (1) a bona fide civic organization; or
  - (2) a bona fide veterans organization;

that has been continuously in existence in Indiana for ten (10) years. A qualified organization that is not described in this subsection may not apply for an annual charity game night license under this section."

Page 13, line 28, after "drawing" insert "at the raffle event".

Page 14, between lines 17 and 18, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 31. IC 4-32.2-5-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 5. (a) A qualified organization shall maintain accurate records of all financial aspects of an allowable event under this article. A qualified organization shall make accurate reports of all financial aspects of an allowable event to the commission within the time established by the commission. The commission may prescribe forms for this purpose. The commission shall, by rule, require a qualified organization to deposit funds received from an allowable event in a separate and segregated account set up for that purpose. All expenses of the qualified organization with respect to an allowable event shall be paid from the separate account.

(b) The commission may require a qualified organization to submit any records maintained under this section for an independent audit by a certified public accountant selected by the commission. A qualified organization must bear the cost of any audit required under this section."

Page 14, line 27, strike "allowable" and insert "festival".

Page 16, delete lines 10 through 41, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 36. IC 4-32.2-5-22, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 22. If an employee or officer of a manufacturer or distributor is a member of a bona fide civic or bona fide religious organization that holds a charity gaming license, the employee's or officer's membership in the organization may not be construed as an affiliation with the organization's charity gaming operations. An employee, officer, or owner of a manufacturer or distributor is prohibited from participating in or affiliating in any way with the charity gaming operations of a qualified organization of which the employee, officer, or owner is a member.











SECTION 37. IC 4-32.2-8-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 1. (a) The commission may suspend or revoke the license of or levy a civil penalty against a qualified organization, a manufacturer, a distributor, or an individual under this article for any of the following:

- (1) Violation of:
  - (A) a provision of this article, or of IC 35-45-5-3, IC 35-45-5-4, or a rule of the commission; or
  - (B) any other local ordinance, state or federal statute, or administrative rule or regulation that would cause the commission to determine that the person is not of good moral character or reputation.
- (2) Failure to accurately account for
  - (A) bingo cards;
  - (B) bingo boards;
  - (C) bingo sheets;
  - (D) bingo pads;
  - (E) pull tabs;
  - (F) punchboards; or
  - (G) tip boards.

# a licensed supply.

- (3) Failure to accurately account for sales proceeds from an event or activity licensed or permitted under this article.
- (4) Commission of a fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation.
- (5) Conduct prejudicial to public confidence in the commission.
- (b) If a violation is of a continuing nature, the commission may impose a civil penalty upon a licensee or an individual for each day the violation continues.
- (c) For purposes of subsection (a), a finding that a person has violated IC 35-45-5-3 or IC 35-45-5-4 must be supported by a preponderance of the evidence.".

Page 18, between lines 41 and 42, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 42. IC 4-33-4-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 1.5. The commission shall appoint the special prosecuting attorney for gambling enforcement and oversee the office of the special prosecuting attorney for gambling enforcement established under IC 4-33.5-2-1.

SECTION 43. IC 4-33.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: **ARTICLE 33.5. SPECIAL PROSECUTING ATTORNEY** 











#### FOR GAMBLING ENFORCEMENT

**Chapter 1. Definitions** 

- Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this article.
- Sec. 2. "Commission" refers to the Indiana gaming commission established under IC 4-33-3.
- Sec. 3. "Office" refers to the office of the special prosecuting attorney for gambling enforcement established by IC 4-33.5-2-1.
- Sec. 4. "Special prosecuting attorney" refers to the special prosecuting attorney for gambling enforcement described in IC 4-33.5-2. The term does not include a special prosecutor appointed under IC 33-39-1-6 or IC 4-2-7-7.

Chapter 2. Office of the Special Prosecuting Attorney for Gambling Enforcement

- Sec. 1. There is established the office of the special prosecuting attorney for gambling enforcement. The office of the special prosecuting attorney for gambling enforcement consists of the special prosecuting attorney, who is the director of the office, and an additional staff of deputy special prosecuting attorneys, investigators, auditors, and clerical employees appointed by the special prosecuting attorney as necessary to carry out the duties of the special prosecuting attorney.
  - Sec. 2. The special prosecuting attorney shall do the following:
    - (1) Prosecute crimes under IC 35-45-5 and initiate, supervise, and coordinate investigations relating to a violation under IC 35-45-5.
    - (2) Recommend policies and carry out other activities designed to deter, detect, and eradicate illegal gambling.
    - (3) Adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter.
    - (4) Recommend legislation to the commission and general assembly to strengthen laws relating to gambling.
    - (5) Annually submit a report to the legislative council detailing the special prosecuting attorney's activities. The report must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
    - (6) Prepare interpretive and educational materials and programs.
- Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the special prosecuting attorney has concurrent jurisdiction with the prosecuting attorney of a county in the investigation and prosecution of a crime under IC 35-45-5.
- (b) If the special prosecuting attorney discovers evidence of the commission of a crime under IC 35-45-5, the special prosecuting

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attorney may certify to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the crime appears to have been committed the following information:

- (1) The identity of any person who may be involved in the criminal activity.
- (2) The specific criminal statute that the special prosecuting attorney believes has been violated.

In addition, the special prosecuting attorney shall share with the county prosecuting attorney any relevant evidence. If the county prosecuting attorney decides to prosecute the crime described in the information certified to the county prosecuting attorney, or any other related crimes, the special prosecuting attorney shall cooperate with the county prosecuting attorney in the investigation and prosecution of the case.

- (c) If:
  - (1) the county prosecuting attorney to whom the special prosecuting attorney issues a certification under subsection (b):
    - (A) is disqualified from investigating or bringing a criminal prosecution in the matter addressed in the certification;
    - (B) does not file an information or seek an indictment not later than ninety (90) days after the date on which the special prosecuting attorney certified the information to the county prosecuting attorney; or
    - (C) refers the case back to the special prosecuting attorney; and
- (2) the special prosecuting attorney finds that there is probable cause to believe that a person identified in the certification under subsection (b)(1) has violated a criminal statute identified in the certification under subsection (b)(2); the special prosecuting attorney may prosecute the case.
- Sec. 4. To carry out the duties described in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter, the special prosecuting attorney has the following powers:
  - (1) As part of an investigation or prosecution, the special prosecuting attorney may:
    - (A) administer oaths;
    - (B) examine witnesses under oath;
    - (C) issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum; and
    - (D) examine the records, reports, audits, reviews, papers, books, recommendations, contracts, correspondence, or











any other documents maintained by any person.

- (2) The special prosecuting attorney may apply to a circuit or superior court for an order holding an individual in contempt of court if the individual refuses to give sworn testimony under a subpoena issued by the special prosecuting attorney or otherwise disobeys a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum issued by the special prosecuting attorney.
- (3) In matters within the authority of the special prosecuting attorney under this chapter, the special prosecuting attorney has the same powers as the prosecuting attorney of a county. However, the special prosecuting attorney may exercise these powers only in the investigation and prosecution of an act that is a crime under IC 35-45-5.

Chapter 3. Appointment and Eligibility

- Sec. 1. The commission shall appoint the special prosecuting attorney. The special prosecuting attorney serves at the pleasure of the commission.
- Sec. 2. The special prosecuting attorney and any deputy special prosecuting attorneys must be attorneys licensed to practice law in Indiana
- Sec. 3. The special prosecuting attorney is entitled to receive compensation set by the commission and approved by the budget agency. However, the special prosecuting attorney's compensation may not exceed the minimum compensation paid to a full-time prosecuting attorney under IC 33-39-6.
- Sec. 4. Subject to the approval of the budget agency, the special prosecuting attorney shall fix the salary of all other employees of the office of the special prosecuting attorney.

Chapter 4. State Gambling Enforcement Fund

- Sec. 1. The state gambling enforcement fund is established.
- Sec. 2. The fund consists of:
  - (1) money transferred to the fund under IC 4-30-17-3.5; and
  - (2) appropriations from the general assembly.
- Sec. 3. The commission shall administer the fund.
- Sec. 4. The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.
- Sec. 5. Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
- Sec. 6. Money in the fund must be used by the commission to pay the operating expenses of the office.

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SECTION 44. IC 6-2.5-8-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 7. (a) The department may, for good cause, revoke a certificate issued under section 1, 3, or 4 of this chapter. However, the department must give the certificate holder at least five (5) days notice before it revokes the certificate under this subsection.

- (b) The department shall revoke a certificate issued under section 1, 3, or 4 of this chapter if, for a period of three (3) years, the certificate holder fails to:
  - (1) file the returns required by IC 6-2.5-6-1; or
  - (2) report the collection of any state gross retail or use tax on the returns filed under IC 6-2.5-6-1.

However, the department must give the certificate holder at least five (5) days notice before it revokes the certificate.

- (c) The department may, for good cause, revoke a certificate issued under section 1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the certificate holder if:
  - (1) the certificate holder is subject to an innkeeper's tax under IC 6-9; and
  - (2) a board, bureau, or commission established under IC 6-9 files a written statement with the department.
  - (d) The statement filed under subsection (c) must state that:
    - (1) information obtained by the board, bureau, or commission under IC 6-8.1-7-1 indicates that the certificate holder has not complied with IC 6-9; and
    - (2) the board, bureau, or commission has determined that significant harm will result to the county from the certificate holder's failure to comply with IC 6-9.
- (e) The department shall revoke or suspend a certificate issued under section 1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the certificate holder if:
  - (1) the certificate holder owes taxes, penalties, fines, interest, or costs due under IC 6-1.1 that remain unpaid at least sixty (60) days after the due date under IC 6-1.1; and
  - (2) the treasurer of the county to which the taxes are due requests the department to revoke or suspend the certificate.
- (f) The department shall reinstate a certificate suspended under subsection (e) if the taxes and any penalties due under IC 6-1.1 are paid or the county treasurer requests the department to reinstate the certificate because an agreement for the payment of taxes and any penalties due under IC 6-1.1 has been reached to the satisfaction of the county treasurer.











(g) The department shall revoke a certificate issued under section 1 of this chapter after at least five (5) days notice to the certificate holder if the department finds in a public hearing by a preponderance of the evidence that the certificate holder has violated IC 35-45-5-3 or IC 35-45-5-4.

SECTION 45. IC 7.1-3-18.5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 5. (a) Subject to subsection (b), the commission may suspend the certificate of a person who fails to pay a civil penalty imposed for violating IC 35-46-1-10, IC 35-46-1-10.2, IC 35-46-1-11.5, or IC 35-46-1-11.7.

- (b) Before enforcing the imposition of a civil penalty or suspending **or revoking** a certificate under this chapter, the commission shall provide written notice of the alleged violation to the certificate holder and conduct a hearing. The commission shall provide written notice of the civil penalty or suspension to the certificate holder.
- (c) Subject to subsection (b), the commission may revoke the certificate of a person if the commission finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the person has violated IC 35-45-5-3 or IC 35-45-5-4.

SECTION 46. IC 7.1-3-23-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2. Fine, Suspension, and Revocation: General. The commission may fine, suspend, or revoke the permit, or fine and suspend or revoke, the permit of a permittee for the violation of a provision of this title, or of a rule or regulation of the commission, or of IC 35-45-5-3 or IC 35-45-5-4. The commission may fine a permittee for each day the violation continues if the violation is of a continuing nature. A finding that a permittee has violated IC 35-45-5-3 or IC 35-45-5-4 must be supported by a preponderance of the evidence.

SECTION 45. IC 7.1-3-23-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 5. Revocation of Permits: General. The commission shall revoke a permit of any type only on account of the violation of, or refusal to comply with, a provision of this title or of a rule or regulation of the commission, or on account of a violation of IC 35-45-5-3 or IC 35-45-5-4. A finding that a permittee has violated IC 35-45-5-3 or IC 35-45-5-4 must be supported by a preponderance of the evidence.

SECTION 48. IC 33-39-1-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.222-2005, SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 6. (a) This section does not apply to the special prosecuting attorney for gambling enforcement appointed to the office established by IC 4-33.5-2-1.











- (a) (b) Special prosecutors may be appointed under this section or in accordance with IC 4-2-7-7.
  - (b) (c) A circuit or superior court judge:
    - (1) shall appoint a special prosecutor if:
      - (A) any person other than the prosecuting attorney or the prosecuting attorney's deputy files a verified petition requesting the appointment of a special prosecutor; and
      - (B) the prosecuting attorney agrees that a special prosecutor is needed;
    - (2) may appoint a special prosecutor if:
      - (A) a person files a verified petition requesting the appointment of a special prosecutor; and
      - (B) the court, after:
        - (i) notice is given to the prosecuting attorney; and
      - (ii) an evidentiary hearing is conducted at which the prosecuting attorney is given an opportunity to be heard; finds by clear and convincing evidence that the appointment is necessary to avoid an actual conflict of interest or there is probable cause to believe that the prosecutor has committed a crime;
    - (3) may appoint a special prosecutor if:
      - (A) the prosecuting attorney files a petition requesting the court to appoint a special prosecutor; and
      - (B) the court finds that the appointment is necessary to avoid the appearance of impropriety; and
    - (4) may appoint a special prosecutor if:
      - (A) an elected public official, who is a defendant in a criminal proceeding, files a verified petition requesting a special prosecutor within ten (10) days after the date of the initial hearing; and
      - (B) the court finds that the appointment of a special prosecutor is in the best interests of justice.
  - (c) (d) Each person appointed to serve as a special prosecutor:
    - (1) must consent to the appointment; and
    - (2) must be:
      - (A) the prosecuting attorney or a deputy prosecuting attorney in a county other than the county in which the person is to serve as special prosecutor; or
      - (B) except as provided in subsection (d), (e), a senior prosecuting attorney.
- (d) (e) A senior prosecuting attorney may be appointed in the county in which the senior prosecuting attorney previously served if the court













finds that an appointment under this subsection would not create the appearance of impropriety.

- (e) (f) A person appointed to serve as a special prosecutor has the same powers as the prosecuting attorney of the county. However, the appointing judge shall limit scope of the special prosecutor's duties to include only the investigation or prosecution of a particular case or particular grand jury investigation.
- (f) (g) The court shall establish the length of the special prosecutor's term. If the target of an investigation by the special prosecutor is a public servant (as defined in IC 35-41-1-24), the court shall order the special prosecutor to file a report of the investigation with the court at the conclusion of the investigation. The report is a public record.
- (g) (h) If the special prosecutor is not regularly employed as a full-time prosecuting attorney or full-time deputy prosecuting attorney, the compensation for the special prosecutor's services:
  - (1) shall be paid to the special prosecutor from the unappropriated funds of the appointing county; and
  - (2) may not exceed:
    - (A) a per diem equal to the regular salary of a full-time prosecuting attorney of the appointing circuit; and
    - (B) travel expenses and reasonable accommodation expenses actually incurred.
- (h) (i) If the special prosecutor is regularly employed as a full-time prosecuting attorney or deputy prosecuting attorney, the compensation for the special prosecutor's services:
  - (1) shall be paid out of the appointing county's unappropriated funds to the treasurer of the county in which the special prosecutor regularly serves; and
  - (2) must include a per diem equal to the regular salary of a full-time prosecuting attorney of the appointing circuit, travel expenses, and reasonable accommodation expenses actually incurred.
  - (i) (j) The combination of:
    - (1) the compensation paid to a senior prosecuting attorney under this chapter; and
    - (2) retirement benefits that the person appointed as a senior prosecuting attorney is receiving or entitled to receive;

may not exceed the minimum compensation to which a full-time prosecuting attorney is entitled under IC 33-39-6-5.

(j) (k) A senior prosecuting attorney appointed under this chapter may not be compensated as senior prosecuting attorney for more than one hundred (100) calendar days in total during a calendar year.













SECTION 49. IC 35-45-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.70-2005, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

- (b) "Electronic gaming device" means any electromechanical device, electrical device, or machine that satisfies the following requirements:
  - (1) The device is available to play or operate upon payment of consideration.
  - (2) The device:
    - (A) by reason of the skill of the operator;
    - (B) by application of the element of chance; or
    - (C) due to both (A) and (B);

may deliver or entitle the person playing or operating the device to receive premiums, merchandise, tokens, redeemable game credits, or anything of value other than unredeemable free games regardless of whether the payoff is made automatically from the device or in any other manner.

- (c) "Gain" means the direct realization of winnings.
- (d) "Gambling" means risking money or other property for gain, contingent in whole or in part upon lot, chance, or the operation of a gambling device; but it does not include participating in:
  - (1) bona fide contests of skill, speed, strength, or endurance in which awards are made only to entrants or the owners of entries; or
  - (2) bona fide business transactions that are valid under the law of contracts.
  - (e) "Gambling device" means:
    - (1) a mechanism by the operation of which a right to money or other property may be credited, in return for consideration, as the result of the operation of an element of chance;
    - (2) a mechanism that, when operated for a consideration, does not return the same value or property for the same consideration upon each operation;
    - (3) a mechanism, furniture, fixture, construction, or installation designed primarily for use in connection with professional gambling;
    - (4) a policy ticket or wheel; or
    - (5) a subassembly or essential part designed or intended for use in connection with such a device, mechanism, furniture, fixture, construction, or installation.

In the application of this definition, an immediate and unrecorded right











to replay mechanically conferred on players of pinball machines and similar amusement devices is presumed to be without value.

- **(f)** "Gambling information" means:
  - (1) a communication with respect to a wager made in the course of professional gambling; or
  - (2) information intended to be used for professional gambling.
- (g) "Interactive computer service" means an Internet service, an information service, a system, or an access software provider that provides or enables computer access to a computer served by multiple users. The term includes the following:
  - (1) A service or system that provides access or is an intermediary to the Internet.
  - (2) A system operated or services offered by a library, school, state educational institution (as defined in IC 20-12-0.5-1), or private college or university.
- **(h)** "Operator" means a person who owns, maintains, or operates an Internet site that is used for interactive gambling.
- (i) "Profit" means a realized or unrealized benefit (other than a gain) and includes benefits from proprietorship or management and unequal advantage in a series of transactions.
  - (j) For purposes of this chapter:
    - (1) a card game; or
    - (2) an electronic version of a card game;

is a game of chance and may not be considered a bona fide contest of skill.

SECTION 50. IC 35-45-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.70-2005, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally:

- (1) engages in pool-selling;
- (2) engages in bookmaking;
- (3) maintains, in a place accessible to the public:
  - (A) slot machines;
  - **(B)** one-ball machines or variants thereof;
  - (C) an electronic gaming device;
  - (D) pinball machines that award anything other than an immediate and unrecorded right of replay;
  - **(E)** roulette wheels;
  - (F) dice tables; or
  - (G) money or merchandise pushcards, punchboards, jars, or spindles;
- (4) conducts lotteries or policy or numbers games or sells chances therein;













- (5) conducts any banking or percentage games played with cards, dice, or counters, or accepts any fixed share of the stakes therein; or
- (6) accepts, or offers to accept, for profit, money, or other property risked in gambling;

commits professional gambling, a Class D felony. However, the offense is a Class C felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this subsection.

- (b) An operator who knowingly or intentionally uses the Internet to:
  - (1) engage in pool-selling:
    - (A) in Indiana; or
    - (B) in a transaction directly involving a person located in Indiana;
  - (2) engage in bookmaking:
    - (A) in Indiana; or
    - (B) in a transaction directly involving a person located in Indiana;
  - (3) maintain, on an Internet site accessible to residents of Indiana, the equivalent of:
    - (A) slot machines;
    - (B) one-ball machines or variants of one-ball machines;
    - (C) pinball machines that award anything other than an immediate and unrecorded right of replay;
    - (D) roulette wheels;
    - (E) dice tables; or
    - (F) money or merchandise pushcards, punchboards, jars, or spindles;
  - (4) conduct lotteries or policy or numbers games or sell chances in lotteries or policy or numbers games:
    - (A) in Indiana; or
    - (B) in a transaction directly involving a person located in Indiana;
  - (5) conduct any banking or percentage games played with the computer equivalent of cards, dice, or counters, or accept any fixed share of the stakes in those games:
    - (A) in Indiana; or
    - (B) in a transaction directly involving a person located in Indiana; or
  - (6) accept, or offer to accept, for profit, money or other property risked in gambling:
    - (A) in Indiana; or
    - (B) in a transaction directly involving a person located in



C





Indiana;

commits professional gambling over the Internet, a Class D felony.

SECTION 51. IC 35-45-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who:

- (1) knowingly or intentionally owns, manufactures, possesses, buys, sells, rents, leases, repairs, or transports a gambling device, or offers or solicits an interest in a gambling device;
- (2) before a race, game, contest, or event on which gambling may be conducted, knowingly or intentionally transmits or receives gambling information by any means, or knowingly or intentionally installs or maintains equipment for the transmission or receipt of gambling information; or
- (3) having control over the use of a place, knowingly or intentionally permits another person to use the place for professional gambling;

commits promoting professional gambling, a Class D felony. However, the offense is a Class C felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section.

- (b) Subsection (a)(1) does not apply to a boat manufacturer who:
  - (1) transports or possesses a gambling device solely for the purpose of installing that device in a boat that is to be sold and transported to a buyer; and
  - (2) does not display the gambling device to the general public or make the device available for use in Indiana.
- (c) When a public utility is notified by a law enforcement agency acting within its jurisdiction that any service, facility, or equipment furnished by it is being used or will be used to violate this section, it shall discontinue or refuse to furnish that service, facility, or equipment, and no damages, penalty, or forfeiture, civil or criminal, may be found against a public utility for an act done in compliance with such a notice. This subsection does not prejudice the right of a person affected by it to secure an appropriate determination, as otherwise provided by law, that the service, facility, or equipment should not be discontinued or refused, or should be restored."

Page 19, after line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 52. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) The amendment of IC 35-45-5-1 by this act is not intended to result in any substantive change in the law.

- (b) This act does not affect any:
  - (1) violations committed; or
  - (2) proceedings begun;











before the effective date of this act. Those offenses and proceedings continue and shall be imposed and enforced under prior law as if this act had not been enacted.

SECTION 53. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007] IC 35-45-5-3 and IC 35-45-5-4, both as amended by this act, apply only to crimes committed after June 30, 2007.

SECTION 54. An emergency is declared for this act.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1510 as reprinted February 20, 2007.)

LONG, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 12, Nays 0.

#### SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Engrossed House Bill 1510 be amended to read as follows:

Page 29, between lines 29 and 30, begin a new line blocked left and insert:

"The term does not include a device played for amusement that rewards a player exclusively with a toy, a novelty, or a ticket or coupon redeemable for a toy or a novelty that has a wholesale value of not more than the lesser of ten (10) times the amount charged to play the amusement device one (1) time or five dollars (\$5)."

(Reference is to EHB 1510 as printed April 3, 2007.)

**MERRITT** 

## SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Engrossed House Bill 1510 be amended to read as follows:

Page 22, line 35, after "IC 35-45-5" insert " (gambling) and under IC 35-45-6-2 (corrupt business influence), if the racketeering activity involves promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4),".

Page 22, line 36, delete "a violation" and insert "crimes".











Page 22, line 37, after "IC 35-45-5" insert "(gambling) and under IC 35-45-6-2 (corrupt business influence), if the racketeering activity involves promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4)".

Page 23, line 9, after "IC 35-45-5" insert "(gambling) and under IC 35-45-6-2 (corrupt business influence), if the racketeering activity involves promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4)".

Page 23, line 11, after "IC 35-45-5" delete "," and insert "(gambling), or under IC 35-45-6-2 (corrupt business influence), and the racketeering activity involves promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4),".

Page 24, line 24, after "IC 35-45-5" insert "(gambling) or under IC 35-45-6-2 (corrupt business influence), if the racketeering activity involves promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4)".

(Reference is to EHB 1510 as printed April 3, 2007.)

**BRAY** 



